binarizing means for generating binarized data from an image signal corresponding to an image of the dot code read by said code reading means; and

information reproducing means for restoring binarized data generated by said binarizing means to [original] the multimedia information and to reproduce the multimedia information, wherein said binarizing means includes:

[region] <u>image</u> dividing means for dividing the [picked up screen] <u>image</u> of the dot code into a plurality of regions;

characteristic [amount] <u>value</u> extracting means for extracting [the] <u>a</u> characteristic [amount] <u>value</u> for binarization in [region units divided by said region dividing means] <u>each of said plurality of regions;</u>

threshold value calculating means for calculating [the] \underline{a} threshold value for binarization in accordance with the characteristic [amount] \underline{value} extracted by said characteristic [amount] \underline{value} extracting means; and

said binarizing means binarizing the image signal corresponding to the image of the dot code based on [threshold value determining means for binarizing the image signal with] the threshold value calculated by said threshold value calculating means.

(Amended) An information reproducing system according to claim 21, wherein

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said information recording medium has a reference [region for extracting the characteristic amount] area from which said characteristic value is extracted, and

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said [region] <u>image</u> dividing means divides the [region]

<u>image of the dot code</u> in such a manner that [the divided region]

<u>each of said plurality of regions</u> includes at least one reference

[region] <u>area</u>.

23. (Amended) An information reproducing system according to claim 2/2, wherein

said reference [region] <u>area</u> is at least one of a marker and an inhibition region adjacent to said marker, and

said characteristic [amount] $\underline{\text{value}}$ extracting means extracts the characteristic [amount] $\underline{\text{value}}$ from the [region] $\underline{\text{reference}}$ $\underline{\text{area}}$.

24. (Amended) An information reproducing system according to claim 21, wherein said characteristic [amount] value extracting means extracts [the] a maximum value of [the] a luminance [in each of the divided regions].

25. (Amended) An information reproducing system according to claim 24, wherein said characteristic [amount extract] value extracting means has maximum value averaging means which extracts the maximum value of the luminance [in each of the divided]

regions] and which averages the extracted maximum value in at least two [or more adjacent] fields or frames [in terms of time] adjacent in time to each other.

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26. (Amended) An information reproducing system according to claim 21, wherein

said characteristic amount extracting means extracts [the] <u>a</u> maximum value of [the] <u>a</u> luminance of each of the [divided] <u>plurality of regions as a first characteristic [amount] <u>value</u> and extracts [the] <u>a</u> minimum value of the luminance [of the overall screen] as a second characteristic [amount] <u>value</u>, and</u>

said threshold value calculating means calculates the threshold value [for each region] from the maximum value and the minimum value of the luminance in accordance with a predetermined interior division ratio.

2/7. (Amended) An information reproducing system according to claim 2/6, wherein

said <u>code</u> reading means continuously read the <u>dot</u> code images, and

the minimum value of the luminance is extracted from one of the previous field and frame.

28. (Amended) An information reproducing system according to claim 26, wherein said characteristic [amount extract] value

extracting means has maximum value averaging means which extracts the maximum value of the luminance [in each of the divided regions] and which averages the extracted maximum value in at least two [or more adjacent] fields or frames [in terms of time] adjacent in time to each other.

29. (Amended) An information reproducing system comprising:

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code reading means for reading a desired dot code from an information recording medium on which multimedia information including at least any one of audio information, image information and digital code data has been recorded in the form of a dot code which can optically be read;

binarizing means for generating binarized data from an image signal corresponding to the dot code read by said code reading means; and

information reproducing means for restoring binarized data generated by said binarizing means to [original] the multimedia information and to reproduce the multimedia information, wherein said binarizing means includes:

peak value detection means for detecting [the] <u>a</u> maximum value and [the] <u>a</u> minimum value of [the] <u>a</u> luminance from a predetermined detection region;

code detection means for detecting whether or not a code exists in said <u>predetermined</u> detection region;

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minimum value replacing means for/replacing the minimum value in the <u>predetermined</u> detection region with the minimum value of one of the previous field and frame [in a case where] when said code detection means does not detect a code; and

threshold value calculating means for calculating the threshold value for binarization for the [same] predetermined detection region of one of a next field and a next frame from the detected maximum value and the detected or replaced minimum value in accordance with a predetermined interior division ratio.

30. (Amended) An information reproducing system according to claim 2/9, wherein said code detection means has peak ratio determining means for determining whether or not [the] a ratio of peak values detected by said peak value detection means is larger than a predetermined value.

(Amended) An information reproducing system comprising:

code reading means for reading a desired dot code from an information recording medium on which multimedia information including at least any one $\not \circ f$ audio information, image information and digital gode data has been recorded in the form of a dot code which can optically be read;

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binarizing means for generating binarized data from an image signal corresponding to the dot code read by said code reading means; and

information reproducing means for restoring binarized data generated by said binarizing means to [original] the multimedia information and to reproduce the multimedia information, wherein said binarizing means includes:

peak value detection means for detecting [the] \underline{a} maximum value and [the] \underline{a} minimum value of [the] \underline{a} luminance from a predetermined detection region;

code detection means for detecting whether or not a code exists in said <u>predetermined</u> detection region;

minimum value replacing means for replacing the minimum value in the <u>predetermined</u> detection region with the minimum value of the adjacent detection region [in a case where] when said code detection means does not detect a code; and

threshold value calculating means for calculating the threshold value for binarization for the [same] predetermined detection region of one of a next field and a next frame from the detected maximum value and the detected or replaced minimum value in accordance with a predetermined interior division ratio.

32. (Amended) An information reproducing system according to claim 31, wherein said code detection means has peak ratio determining means for determining whether or not [the] a ratio of





peak values detected by said peak value detection means is larger than a predetermined value.

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An information recording medium for use in an information reproducing system having code/reading means for reading a desired dot code from an information recording medium on which multimedia information including at least any one of audio information, image information and digital code data has been recorded in the form of a dot code which can optically be read;

binarizing means for generating binarized data from an image signal corresponding to the dot code read by said code reading means; and information reproducing means for restoring binarized data generated by said binarizing means to [original] the multimedia information and to reproduce the multimedia information, said information recording medium comprising:

data dots which correspond to the contents of multimedia information and which can optically be read; and

a reference dot serving as a reference when said binarizing means detects [the] a maximum value and [the] a minimum value of [the] an image signal level corresponding to the dot code, detects a dot from a code data binarized [by] based on a threshold value calculated from the maximum vale and the minimum value in accordance with a predetermined interior division ratio

and modifies the interior division ratio in such a manner that

area of the detected dot approaches a predetermined target value.

3/1. (Amended) An information recording medium according to claim 3/2, wherein a plurality of the reference dots are recorded in an image pickup region of the information recording medium.

3/8. (Amended) An information recording medium according to claim 3/5 wherein said information recording medium has a reference [region] area for use when said binarizing means extracts the characteristic amount for binarization.

(Amended) An information recording medium according to claim 3 wherein said information recording medium has dot interval measuring dots for measuring a dot interval for correcting at least one of the area of the [reference] dot detected by said binarizing means and the predetermined target value.

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40. (Amended) An information recording apparatus for recording multimedia information including at least any one of audio information, image information and digital code data in the form of a dot code which can optically be read, comprising:

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reference dot recording means for recording at least two types of reference dots having at least different areas [of] or shapes;

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reference dot reading means for reading the reference dots recorded by said reference dot recording [means to binarize] by binarizing the read reference dots;

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reference dot selection means for [subjecting the area of each] selecting a reference dot that enables a difference between an area of each reference dot read by said reference dot reading means and a predetermined [reference] target value to [a comparison to select a reference dot having the different] become smaller than a predetermined [threshold] value; and

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recording means for recording a dot code corresponding to multimedia information in accordance with the reference dot selected by said reference dot selection means.

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41. (Amended) An information recording apparatus according to claim 40, wherein said at least two or more types of said reference dots are recorded in such a manner that at least one of the area and the shape [is different at each of predetermined steps of a minimum resolving power of said information recording apparatus] varies in units of a predetermined number of minimum print units.

(Amended) An information recording apparatus for recording multimedia information including at least any one of audio information, image information and digital code data in the form of a dot code which can optically be read, comprising:

reference dot recording means for recording reference dots having different recording densities;

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reference dot reading means for reading the reference dots recorded by said reference dot recording means to binarize the read reference dots;

recording density adjustment means for [subjecting the]

adjusting a recording density such that a difference between an

area of each of the reference dots read by said reference dot

reading means and a predetermined [reference] target value [to a

comparison to adjust the recording density in such a manner that

the difference is] becomes smaller than a predetermined

[threshold] value; and

recording means for recording a dot code corresponding to multimedia information in accordance with the recording density adjusted by said recording density adjustment means.

43. (Amended) An information recording apparatus for recording multimedia information including at least any one of audio information, image information and digital code data in the form of a dot code which can optically be read, comprising:

reference dot recording means for recording at least two or more types of reference dots having different recording densities:

reference dot reading means for dividing a picked up screen in such a manner that only one reference dot recorded by said reference dot recording means is included in a divided region and binarizing each divided region to read the reference dot [to binarize the reference dot];

[density selection means for subjecting the] recording

density adjustment means for adjusting a recording density such

that a difference between an area of each reference dot read by

said reference dot reading means and a predetermined [reference]

target value [to a comparison and for selecting the density of

the reference dot having the difference] becomes smaller than a

predetermined [threshold] value; and

recording means for recording a dot code corresponding to multimedia information in accordance with the recording density selected by said density selection means.

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